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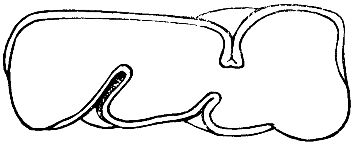
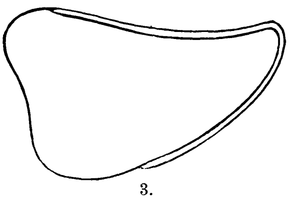
agree with the corresponding teeth of *Toxodon Burmeisteri*, described and figured by Dr. Burmeister, in the Annals of the Museum of Buenos Aires, 1869, 256, pl. xi.

The molar tooth is the penultimate of the left side. Its length, when complete, has approximated five inches, and it measures 43 mm. fore and aft, and 18 mm. transversely at its fore part. An outline of the triturating surface is represented in figure 2. Enamel invests the outer surface extending about half way round the corners in front and behind. On the inner surface enamel invests the middle extending furthest behind. The inner angles of the tooth are both destitute of enamel. The outer enamel layer forms a single inflection about the anterior third of the tooth; the inner enamel layer forms two inflections nearly equidistant behind the position of the outer one; the posterior inflection being the deepest.



2.

The incisor, apparently the second lower of the right side, is broken into two about the middle, and when complete has been over six inches long. The transverse section, as seen in figure 3, viewed from below, is triangular, with the apex directed outward, and the base inward or mesially. The front surface is transversely convex, and the back surface in the same direction concave. The inner surface, extending around the corners, further in front than behind, is destitute of enamel. The triturating surface is worn away in a slope from the outer border inward and backward. The measurement of the section in front and behind is 37 mm., and internally fore and aft 23 mm.



3.

June 8.

The President, Dr. Leidy, in the chair.

Twenty-one persons present.

A paper entitled "On the Histology of Salpa (S. runcinata-fusiformis)," by Dr. Chas. S. Dolley, was presented for publication.

On the Expansion of the Crystalline lens.—Dr. Benjamin Sharp remarked that it is well known that accommodation in the eye, for distance, is effected by the contraction of the ciliary muscle, drawing on the point of attachment of the capsular ligament of the lens, the lens widening its optical axis as soon as the tension